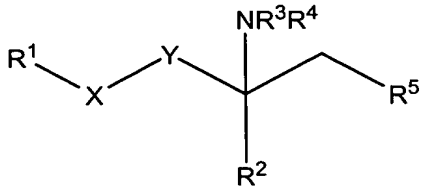
WE CLAIM

1. A compound of Formula I:



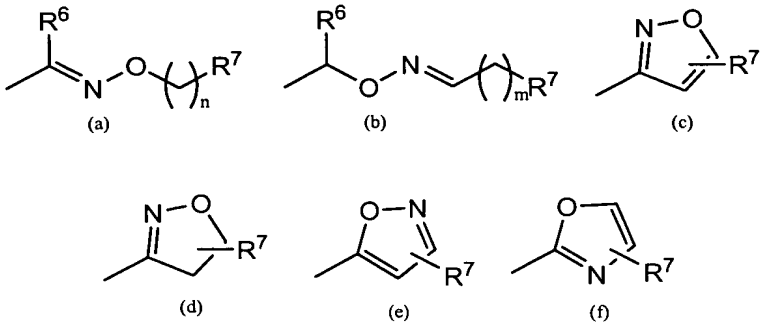
I

wherein:

Y is $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH(OH)-$, $-CH(OH)CH_2-$, $-C(O)CH_2-$, $-CH_2C(O)-$, $-CH=CH-$ or 1,2-cyclopropylene;

X is arylene or C_{5-6}heteroarylene optionally substituted by one to three substituents selected from halo, C_{1-10}alkyl and halo-substituted C_{1-6}alkyl;

R^1 is a group of formula (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f):

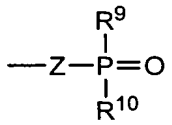


in which n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; m is 0, 1 or 2;

R^6 is C_{1-10}alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_{1-10}alkoxy, C_{2-10}alkenyl, C_{2-10}alkynyl, C_{1-10}alkylthio, C_{1-10}alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-10}alkylsulfinyl or halo-substituted-C_{1-10}alkyl; in each of which any aliphatic part of the group can be straight chain or branched and can be optionally substituted by up to three hydroxy, cycloalkyl, or C_{1-4}alkoxy groups and optionally interrupted by a double or triple bond or one or more C(O), NR^{12}, S, S(O), $S(O)_2$ or O groups,

R^7 is aryl or C_{5-6}heteroaryl optionally substituted by aryl, C_{5-6}heteroaryl or C_{3-8}heterocycloalkyl wherein any aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycloalkyl group of R^7 can be optionally substituted by one to three substituents selected from halogen, C_{1-10}alkyl, C_{1-10}alkoxy, halo-substituted-C_{1-10}alkyl and halo-substituted-C_{1-10}alkoxy;

R^2 is hydrogen; C_{1-4}alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens; C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, or cycloalkyl optionally substituted by halogen; or C_{1-4}alkyl optionally substituted on the terminal C atom by OH or a residue of formula (g):



(g)

in which Z is O, S, $(CH_2)_{1-2}$, CF_2 or NR^{11} where R^{11} is H, (C_{1-4})alkyl or halo substituted (C_{1-4})alkyl; and R^9 and R^{10}, independently, are H, OH, (C_{1-4})alkyl optionally substituted by one to three halo groups, or (C_{1-4})alkoxy; with the proviso that R^9 and R^{10} are not both hydrogen;

R^3 and R^4, independently, are H or C_{1-4}alkyl optionally substituted by halogen or acyl; and R^5 is –OH, -Oacyl, –NHacyl, or a residue of formula (g) as defined above; or a salt thereof.

2. A compound of claim 1 wherein Y is $-CH_2-CH_2-$ or $-CH(OH)-CH_2-$.

3. A compound of claim 1 in which X is thiophenylene or phenylene.

4. A compound of claim 1 in which R^1 is a group of formula (a); R^6 is C_{1-6}alkyl, R^7 is thiophenyl, furanyl, pyridinyl or phenyl optionally substituted by thiophenyl, furanyl, pyridinyl, phenyl or cyclohexyl wherein any thiophenyl, furanyl, pyridinyl, phenyl or cyclohexyl of R^7 can be optionally substituted by one to three substituents selected from halogen, halo-substituted-C_{1-10}alkyl and halo-substituted-C_{1-10}alkoxy.

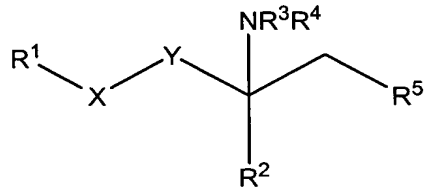
5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

6. A method for treating a disease in an animal in which alteration of EDG/S1P receptor mediated signal transduction can prevent, inhibit or ameliorate the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease, which method comprises administering to the animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

7. A method for preventing or treating disorders or diseases mediated by lymphocytes, for preventing or treating acute or chronic transplant rejection or T-cell mediated inflammatory or autoimmune diseases, for inhibiting or controlling deregulated angiogenesis, or for preventing or treating diseases mediated by a neo-angiogenesis process or associated with deregulated angiogenesis in a subject comprising administering to the subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of claims1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. The use of a compound of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disease in an animal in which alteration of EDG/S1P receptor mediated signal transduction contributes to the pathology and/or symptomology of the disease.

9. A process for preparing a compound of Formula I:



I

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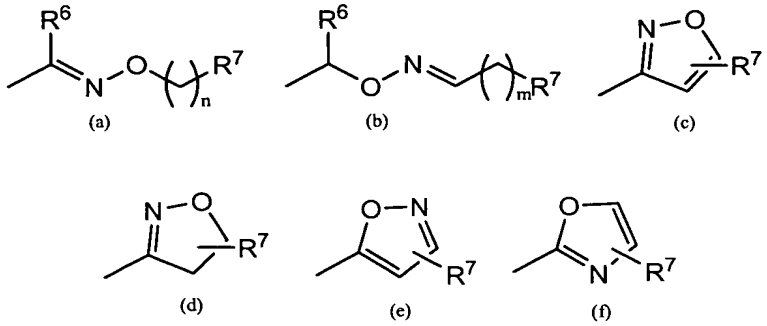
R^1 is a group of formula (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f):

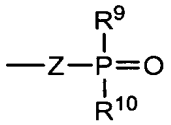


in which n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; m is 0, 1 or 2;

R^6 is C_{1-10}alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_{1-10}alkoxy, C_{2-10}alkenyl, C_{2-10}alkynyl, C_{1-10}alkylthio, C_{1-10}alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-10}alkylsulfinyl or halo-substituted-C_{1-10}alkyl; in each of which any aliphatic part of the group can be straight chain or branched and can be optionally substituted by up to three hydroxy, cycloalkyl, or C_{1-4}alkoxy groups and optionally interrupted by a double or triple bond or one or more C(O), NR^{12}, S, S(O), $S(O)_2$ or O groups,

R^7 is aryl or C_{5-6}heteroaryl optionally substituted by aryl, C_{5-6}heteroaryl or C_{3-8}heterocycloalkyl wherein any aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycloalkyl group of R^7 can be optionally substituted by one to three substituents selected from halogen, C_{1-10}alkyl, C_{1-10}alkoxy, halo-substituted-C_{1-10}alkyl and halo-substituted-C_{1-10}alkoxy;

R^2 is hydrogen; C_{1-4}alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogens; C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, or cycloalkyl optionally substituted by halogen; or C_{1-4}alkyl optionally substituted on the terminal C atom by OH or a residue of formula (g):

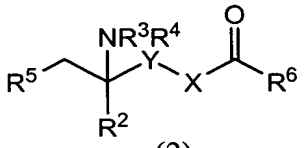


(g)

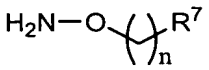
in which Z is O, S, $(CH_2)_{1-2}$, CF_2 or NR^{11} where R^{11} is H, (C_{1-4})alkyl or halo substituted (C_{1-4})alkyl; and R^9 and R^{10}, independently, are H, OH, (C_{1-4})alkyl optionally substituted by one to three halo groups, or (C_{1-4})alkoxy; with the proviso that R^9 and R^{10} are not both hydrogen;

R^3 and R^4, independently, are H or C_{1-4}alkyl optionally substituted by halogen or acyl; and R^5 is –OH, -Oacyl, –NHacyl, or a residue of formula (g) as defined above; which process comprises:

(a) reacting a compound of Formula (2) with a compound of Formula (3):



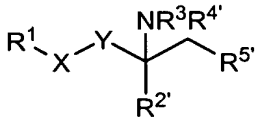
(2)



(3)

in which n, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, X and Y are as defined for Formula I above; or

(b) removing the hydrolysable groups present in a compound of Formula 4:



(4)

in which R^1, $R^{2'}$, R^3, $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, X and Y are as defined for Formula I above; or

(c) optionally converting a compound of the invention into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt;

(d) optionally converting a salt form of a compound of the invention to a non-salt form;

(e) optionally converting an unoxidized form of a compound of the invention into a pharmaceutically acceptable N-oxide;

(f) optionally converting an N-oxide form of a compound of the invention to its unoxidized form;

(g) optionally resolving an individual isomer of a compound of the invention from a mixture of isomers;

(h) optionally converting a non-derivatized compound of the invention into a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug derivative; and

(i) optionally converting a prodrug derivative of a compound of the invention to its non-derivatized form.

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